AWFUL DISASTER IN FRENCH MINE

Nearly 1,200 Men Reported Killed By An Explosion.

A NUMBER WERE BROUGHT OUT.

But a Majority of the 1,795 Are Believed Dead —Explosion Occured 725 Feet Under Ground and Flames Belched From the Mouths of the Pits, Burning Many to Death—Scene in the Chamber of Death Indescribable.

Paris, (fly Cable).—A mining catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal center of Northern France. An explosion of fire damp at 7 o'clock carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centered at Courrieres, and the fellowers the explosion, making rescue almost impossible.

The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the exact extent of the loss of life being received here at 4:45 P. M. gave 1,404 miners entombed and probably lost. At 8:45 P. M. a brief dispatch from Lille announced the total of 1,693 dead.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of the coal industry.

President Falliores sent his secretary, accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier and Minister of the Interior Dufeuil on a special train to the scene of the disaster.

The ministerial crisis was temporarily forgotten, Senators and Deputies joining in the universal public manifestations of sorrow.

The scene of the catastrophe is the mountainous mining region near Lens, in the department of Pas de Calais. There are huddled small hamlets of the laboreworkers, who operate the most productive coal mines in France. The subterranean chambers form a series of tunnels. Six of the outlets are near Lens and others are at Courrieres, Verdun and many other points. The output of these mines is particularly combustible and is used largely in the manufacture of gas and in smelting. About 2,000 miners work the group of mines and, with their families, make a population of from 6,000 to 8,000 souls.

The catastrophe occurred shortly after 1,795 men had descended into the mine. There was a deafening explosion, which was followed by the cages and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of the Courrieres mine. Men and horses near by outside the mine were either killed or stunned. The roof of the mine office was torn off. Later the galleries caved in, and further attempt at rescue was useless.

Immediately following the explosion flame burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those outside who sought to enter and dooming those within.

The work of attempting to rescue the imprisoned miners was hastily begun by officials, engineers and miners from the surrounding mines, who formed parties and made heroic efforts to penetrate the smoke and foul gases and bring out the imprisoned men.

The families of the entombed miners crowded about the shaft, seeking fathers or husbands and threatening, in their efforts to obtain details, to force back the gendarmes who kept them from the mouth of the pit.

The populace of the district is appalled by the disaster, which affects every household.

Those persons who were rescued were terribly burned. The latest explosion took place three hours after 9:21.

Throughout the afternoon the heroic efforts at rescue were continued, but nightfall brought the conviction that the entombed figures had been overwhelmed by the disaster from Lille at 8:45 P. M., approximating the number of dead at 1,693, seems to remove the last hope that others may be brought to the surface alive.

During the evening a dispatch was received from Lille which seemed to give some clue to the origin of the explosion. It was stated that a smoldering fire broke out in the Cecil pit of the Courrieres Mines, near Mericourt, at a depth of about 725 feet, where masonary works were proceeding. The cage in which the miners descended into pits 2, 3 and 4 were hurled 30 feet from the mouth of the shaft. A miner working near the mouth was killed and a horse was blown into the air. The fire impeded many miners sought to escape to the pits which remained intact and several rescues were made. The first cages came up at 10 o'clock and there were 200 miners rescated men, who were promptly taken to the hospital. Among them was M. Voisin, an engineer, who had attempted to organize succor.

CORPSE SAT UP; FRIGHTENED WATCHERS.

Mrs. Sherwood Was Prepared For Burial, But Was Still Conscious of Everything.

Lacross, Wis., (Special).—Conscious that she was being prepared for burial, but unable to move a muscle, Mrs. W. R. Sherwood, of Mabel Minn., awoke from the deathlike trance just in time to prevent being buried alive.

The woman died of pneumonia, presumably, and was laid out in her coffin, candles were lighted about her. The absence of the undertaker from the village prevented her body being filled with poisonous embalming fluid, thus insuring death. Just before dawn two women sitting up with the corpse were started by a wild shriek, and hurrying to the death chamber found the corpse sitting up.

To Maintain Constitution.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—The Constitutional League of the United States was incorporated "to assist in maintaining and enforcing the Constitution of the United States of America in all its provisions and throughout its jurisdiction." The directors are Henry E. Tremain, of Hillview, Warren County; William B. Derrick, of Flushing; J. E. Millholland, of Lewis, Essex County; Max Church Terrell, of Washington, and Andrew B. Humphrey, of New York.

Three Trains in a Smashup.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Two killed and 15 injured, one of whom will die, is the list of casualties in a wreck of two freight trains and the fast passenger train No. 7 on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which occurred at 11:35 o'clock about two miles from Bloomdale. Two engines were completely wrecked, and the mail and express cars, two baggage cars, two passenger coaches and four freight cars were completely demolished, the latter burned up.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

After being out all night, a jury found Dr. J. B. Mathews, accused of the murder of his wife, guilty in Greensboro, N. C., guilty of murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary.

Dr. Oliver C. Haugh, accused of poisoning his father, mother and several other members of the family, and then setting the house on fire, in Dayton, O., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Edward M. Saunfder, of Atlanta, Ga., shot and killed her 18-year-old son, Miss Whisenant, because Mrs. Saunfder believed her husband was paying too much attention to the girl.

The sentence of Mrs. Antionette Lajoie, who killed her husband in New Jersey for the murder of Joseph Sonta, has been commuted to seven and a half years in prison.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte declares that his next annual report will contain something to say about battleships, "two of the largest class."

Gen. Henry A. Corbin, who has returned from the Orient, says there will be no war between the United States and China.

The late Mrs. J. Thompson Swann's estate, valued at $300,000, is reported to have been left to Princeton University, and the income devoted to the development of the graduate school.

The Allen-Higgins Company, manufacturers of wall paper, at Worcester, Mass., was placed in charge of a receiver. The indebtedness is estimated at $197,709.

Frank Gotsky, editor of the People's Demands, of Shreveport, La., was shot and killed by A. M. Goodloe, editor of the Colfax Chronical, at Colfax, La.

The president and two vice presidents of the Mutual Reserve Insurance Company were indicted by the New York grand jury.

The three convicts who mutined at the Kentucky penitentiary and killed a guard, were convicted of murder in the first degree.

Three deaths were caused by the collision of a passenger train on the Delaware and Hudson with a milk train near Saratoga.

Two police sergeants and eight patrolmen were suspended in St. Louis, pending investigation of charges in graft-ing.

District Attorney Devlin, of California, believes he has a strong case against the Ewa Sugar Trust.

Mrs. W. B. Lewaller, of Philadelphia, has sought the protection of the police of New Orleans, stating that a number of socialists delegated her to assassinate President Roosevelt and that her life was in danger because she had not done so.

Berthe Claiche informed District Attorney Jerome that she paid money to three members of the vice squad of the New York police for the privilege of walking the streets and aimed to policemen who took pity on her.

Attorney Whipple declared in a Boston court that Rogers and Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnates, show insolence contempt in declining attending court and then asking the court for a decree in their favor.

The Illinois Coal Operators' Association will oppose the demands of miners, which will be made at a jury found Dr. J. B. Mathews, accused of the murder of his wife, guilty in Greensboro, N. C., guilty of murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary.

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BIG BATTLE IN PHILIPPINES

A Remarkble Fight in Volcano Crater.

SIX HUNDRED MOROS KILLED.

Losses of the American Forces Over Seventy.

ARTILLERY LIFTED OVER 300 FEET.

Captain Rivers and Three Other Army Officers and a Naval Ensign Wounded—Moro Constabulary Bravely Assisted the American Soldiers and Sailors in Attacking and Annihilating the Desperate Mo o Band in an Almost Impregnable Fastness on a Mountain 2,000 Feet High on the Island of Jolo.

THE CASUALTIES.

Six hundred Moros, all the defenders of their mountain stronghold, killed.

Fifteen men of Sixth United States Infantry killed and five wounded.

Thirty-two men of naval forces killed or wounded.

Three killed and 17 wounded of the native constabulary.

Cap. Tyree R. Rivers, of Fourth Cavalry, and three other army officers and one naval officer wounded.

Seventeen out of the force of 44 of the constabulary engaged were killed or wounded.

Total casualties of American forces: Killed, 18; wounded, 56.

Manila, (By Cable)—General Wood reports the hardest fight that has occurred since the close of the insurrection in the Philippines. The battle, which lasted two days, was between the American forces under Lieut. Col. John Blake, Moro outlaws infesting the mountains, who defied the authority of the Sultan and raided peaceful inhabitants.

The Moros were attacked and annihilated in their unique fort in the lava cone or crater of a volcano on Mount Dajo, 2,100 feet high. The operations were directed by Col. Joseph W. Duncan, of the Sixth Infantry.

The Americans lost 18 killed and 56 wounded.

The losses of the Moros were 600 killed.

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

Among the Americans wounded were: ENSIGN H. S. COOKE, JR., of the American steamer Pampanga, whose injuries are severe.

CAPT. JOHN R. WHITE, of the constabulary, severely wounded in the thigh.

CAPT. TYREE R. RIVERS, of the Fouth Cavalary, wounded in thigh slight.

FIRST LIEUTENANT GORDON JOHNSTON, severely wounded in the shoulder.

FIRST LIEUTENANT ERNEST H. AGNEW of the Sixth Infantry, wounded in the hand.

FIRST LIEUTENANT WILEY T. CONWAY, eye; slight.

A naval contingent operated with the military and sustained 32 casualties, including Ensawin Gilmore, slightly wounded.

PERPENDICULAR RIDGES.

In his report General Wood says, after describing the field of operations:

"The last 400 feet of the mountain were an angle of 60 degrees, and there were 50 perpendicular ridges, covered with a growth of timber, strongly fortified and defended by an invincible force of Moros.

"After enumerating the losses as above given, General Wood adds:

"All the defenders of the Moro stronghold were killed. The artillery was lifted by block and tackle for a distance of 300 feet, and placed in a position on the edge of the crater. It was the most difficult position we ever assaulted. The resistance was literally to the death. Brigadier General Bliss and myself were present throughout the action.

"The attacking columns were commanded by Major Peyton Kennedy, Capt. P. Lawton, Captain Rivers, Capt. L. M. Koehler, Captain McClarhern and Lieutenant Johnston.

"The officers and men engaged highly deserve the commendation bestowed upon their excellent work. Their casualties number 17 out of the force of 44 engaged."

MOROS GREAT FIGHTERS.

The Moros are big, well-built men and splended fighters.

Like all of the islands of that archipelago, Jolo is volcanic. During the last 25 years, however, many of the volcanoes have been extinct and in the dry craters water has accumulated and little lakes have been formed. Those dry craters often form a splendid natural fortification, the country around it being open and the top being eminent and easily defended.

For eight months past the Moros have held the crater of Mount Dajo, and from there they sallied forth on journeys of depredation. The completeness of their flight and the terrible punishment inflicted upon them, as well as the presence of Generals Wood and Bliss, leads to the conclusion that the work was well planned and carefully executed.

Snake Scared Children.

Washington, (Special)—Charles S. Miller, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in default of $200 fine by Judge Kimball, of the District Police Court, for frightening school children with a rubber snake. Miller was before the District Police Court, charged with having pursued children with a rubber snake, which he threatened to put about their necks.

To Fire Bombs of Light.

Washington, (Special).—Steel bombs containing carbide and an apparatus for mixing apparatus which may be shot into the darkness from a gun and upon striking the water will flare up with an inextinguishable light which may not be put out save by a lucky shot was one of the subjects discussed by the Naval Board of Construction. This device has never been used in the Navy. The device is guaranteed to burn an hour and its duration may readily be increased.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Making War on the White Death.

A crusade against the spread of tuberculosis among the employes of the government service in Washington was inaugurated by President Roosevelt, who issued an order to the heads of all departments, giving them explicit instructions as to their duties in combatting the disease. The following is the text of the order:

"In accordance with the report and recommendations of the committee appointed by executive order of December 7, 1905, to prepare a plan for the prevention of tuberculosis in the government offices and workshops, I hereby promulgate the following order, with the object of eliminating and preventing tuberculosis among the employes of the public service:

"It shall be the duty of the head of each of the executive departments in Washington to cause to be printed and transmitted to all of the federal buildings under his control the rules prepared by said committee and approved and spread of tuberculosis in the buildings and to require their display by the individuals in such manner and in such number as is necessary to carry out the intent of the rules.

"It is hereby required of each department to ascertain the names of any persons in service in said department afflicted with tuberculosis, and to prevent so far as may be practicable the spread by said committee for their observance.

"The enforcement of said rules shall, in the discretion of the head of the department, be considered a just cause for separation from the service.

"Whenever there is a doubt with regard to any person in the government service as to whether said person is afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis, an order shall be issued for said person to present himself (or herself) at one of the government hospitals for examination, and to present the department, from the director or other authorized officer in charge, a certificate showing the result of said examination. If a government laboratory is not accessible, the laboratory investigation shall be made by a government surgeon.

"The surgeon general of the Army, the surgeon general of the Navy and the surgeon general of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service are hereby directed to arrange a thorough sanitary inspection of the public buildings and workshops under their respective bureaus or departments; and they are authorized to detail from their respective medical services a sanitary expert, or boards, for this purpose. The inspection of the public buildings and workshops other than those under the War and Navy Departments shall be conducted under the surgeon general of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. The sanitary board, or boards, thus appointed shall report upon:

"First, insanitary conditions immediately remediable; second, insanitary conditions requiring structural changes."

The said board when entering upon its duties in any department shall report to the executive head of the department or workshop, who shall, on the request of the board, give such assistance as may be required.

"The sanitary board, or boards, will make reports to the surgeons general of their respective services, who shall bring these reports before the committee appointed by executive order of December 7, 1905, and said committee shall transmit a full report with recommendations to the President.

"These duties to be additional to, and take precedence of, the regular duties of the members of the committee.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

For Clean Paper Money.

Clean paper money, was the subject of a hearing before the House Committee on Banking and Currency. Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, said the high charges of express companies for shipping paper currency prevented them from sending dirty money to the United States treasury. Representative Gaines urged that his bill for the shipment of dirty money by mail, without cost to the shipper, be passed. Mr. Gaines said President Roosevelt asked him a few days ago about the Glenn Money Bill, and said he is anxious to have a measure passed to keep the government's paper money clean. He also said Secretary Shaw is much interested in keeping money clean. He also urged by Mr. Gaines that at present much of the government's paper money carries disease germs and threatens public health.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is to re-open the case of William R. Hearst against the Associated Press, which he alleged the transportation lines were discriminating against his news service.

A resolution and a bill designed to cure the defects in the Tillman railroad investigation passed the senate unanimously to-day. The bill confers upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the powers of a court of record.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, is out in an interview on the methods he thinks should be pursued in framing the rate Bill and fight the alleged railroad discrimination evils in his state.

Enemies of President Roosevelt practically killed the anti-race track bill in the Senate by amending it and forcing it back to the House.

The House passed 408 private pension bills.

The jury in the case of ex-State Senator George E. Green, of New York, on trial for conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the sale of time-recording clocks to the Postoffice Department, brought a verdict of not guilty.

John D. King, chairman of the Rural Carriers' Examining Board of Civil Service Examiners, died in Washington.

Secretary Shaw submitted to Congress an estimate of $927,000, for a cable from Key West, Fla., to Guantanamo, Cuba, a distance of 700 miles. The cable is for the Postoffice and the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bills were completed by the House committees having charge of them.

Col. John Bubb has been selected to be brigadier general, to fill a vacancy created by the retirement of General Carr.

Another contribution of $10,000 was sent by the Christian Herald for the famine sufferers in Northern Japan.

Commander Hersley reported that several were progressing over the Drydock Dewey at Las Palmas, Canaries, and that he expected to get on the dock before on the twelfth.

The President sent a message to Congress stating that he had signed the resolution for an investigation of the relations of railroads to coal and oil, but stating that he did not expect the investigation to amount to much.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations authorized a favorable report on Senator Taliaferro's bill to prohibit aliens from taking sponges in waters of the United States.

OUTBREAK IN PEKIN FEARED

Chinese Paper Puts the Blame Upon Japan.

UNITED STATES CALLED SENSATIONAL

A Charge That the Latter, With the Support of the United States and Great Britain, Is Enforcing a Program of Progressive Reform—May be Necessary to Depose the Empress Dowager.

Hongkong, (By Cable).—The South China Morning Post, analyzing the situation in the Chinese Empire with reference to the rumors of a pending anti-foreign outbreak, expresses the opinion that a revolutionary rising at Peking is imminent.

It considers this danger the result of steps taken by Japan, with the support of the United States and Great Britain, to enforce a program of progressive reform upon the Chinese government Yuan Shi Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese army, and Prince Tsai Chun, brother of the Emperor, are the leaders in this purpose. A secret understanding between the Japanese government and the progressive party at Peking underlies all existing.

It may be necessary for Japan to depose the Empress Dowager unless she acquiesces in the effort to change the government.

Upon any other hypothesis than the foregoing the Post fails to understand the recent calm displayed by the court of the United States government with regard to the Japanese, and, on the other hand, which feeling says The Post, does not exist. The recent massacres of missionaries are due to local feeling, the consequence of grave indiscretion on the part of the representatives of the Japanese legation, who, in their zeal to contribute to the mercantile classes, have done nothing. The Post concludes, really to justify aggressive measures by foreign feeling or to warrant the dispatch of American troops.

Relugo For Missionaries.

Shanghai, (By Cable).—The Protestant missionaries at Suichon, Province of Kiangsi, have been escorted to Kiukiang. The Catholic missionaries at Suichon refused to leave the place, and the government is sending another escort for them.

The Chinese concerned in the recent rioting at Nanchang, Province of Kiangsi, have confessed their guilt, but maintain that they were justified in attacking the Catholics, as the latter had stabbed the magistrate.

London (By Cable).—The correspondent of The Tribune at Peking says that Yuan Shi Kai, commander-in-chief of the imperial Chinese forces, forwarded the following message from Yentsin to Tientsin, 120 miles south of Peking, in the Province of Chili.

Shuntefu is the seat of a mission of the American Presbyterian Board, and there are located there Rev. Dr. J. L. Whiting and wife, Rev. E. C. Hawley and wife, Dr. G. W. Hamilton and wife and Dr. Louise Keater.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR ZION.

Pathetic Appeal Made By Overseer Voliva to the Dowieites.

Chicago (Special)—Picturing a gloomy financial situation and recognizing a crisis, Overseer Voliva, in a letter addressed to residents of Zion City for over $250,000 to save the community from the moneylenders, who are said to be pressing for this payment and put the industries on a paying basis. As security he promised to give the people a mortgage on the lace factory and the printing-house. He called upon members to "sell their salaries; he asked clerks and laborers to work for $3.50 a week, and upbraided the followers of Dr. Dowie for wearing jewelry and gaudy clothes. "Accept in pay just enough to provide for living expenses," was his urgent request, he himself declaring he was willing to live on 25 cents a week, if possible thus to keep soul and body together.

FUN TO WRECK TRAINS.

Four Men Arrested Near Parsnic Confess Having Made Several Attempts.

New York, (Special).—Four young men were arrested near Jersey City, N. J., charged with attempting to wreck an eastbound Buffalo express train on the Lackawanna Railroad, and have confessed that this was their sixth attempt at train-wrecking. All of the arrests were made in the vicinity of Passaic. They said the only fun left on the job was a desire to witness the excitement which would attend a wreck. The Buffalo express escaped being wrecked when the engineer saw a danger signal. It was running nearly an hour late and at a high rate of speed, when the train was discovered by the obstruction on the track. He succeded in bringing the train to a stop less than a car length from where a number of ties and iron fish-plates were piled on the track.

Eighty-cent Gas For New York.

Albany, N. Y., (Special).—The Senate passed the bill making the rate for gas in Greater New York 80 cents per 1,000 feet. The house goes to the Governor, it having already passed the Assembly. The measure excepts several wards in Brooklyn, for which it provides a sliding scale.

Police Graft in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Two sergeants and eight patrolmen were suspended from the police department by Acting Chief of Police Gillaspy, pending investigation of charges, it is said, that will be formally preferred against them before the police board. All the men were until recently on duty in the district controlled by the lower house of the grand jury investigation into charges of "grafting."

Government Powder Plants.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Representative Hull, chairman of the House Committee on Military affairs, introduced a bill appropriating $200,000 for the construction of a government powder plant to have a capacity of manufacturing 1,000 pounds of powder daily. Representative Williams, the minority leader, introduced a bill appropriating $200,000 for a government manufacturing powder plant.

An Italian who tried to walk through the Simplon tunnel was stifled by the heat and died.

NEW YORK LIFE AFTER HAMILTON

To Sue For Restitution of Money Paid Him.

New York, (Special).—The announcement was made that the New York Life's suit against Judge Andrew Hamilton for an accounting and restitution will be begun in a few days. John G. Milburn, of counsel for the Fowler investigating committee, said: "The suits will be pressed immediately for the return of the money. I shall return to New York city at once, and there will be no delay in prosecuting the matter."

Mr. Milburn was asked about the probability of criminal action against Hamilton. He said that was entirely in the hands of the District Attorney of the American and that the counsel believed they had a good case against the McCall estate and Hamilton.

Hiram R. Steele, who is acting as chairman of the New York Life's investigating committee in the absence of Thomas Fowler, decided with ex-Judge William A. Keener, who is one of the committee's lawyers, to begin the actions as soon as possible, although from the present prospects Hamilton has not much property.

The report that Hamilton has returned to this country to do anything in his power to clear John A. McCall's name was discredited by the New York Life people. They pointed out that the forever investigating committee urged him to return before Mr. McCall's death. The Life trustees, it was said by the New York Life trustees, was when Hamilton ought to have acted if he contemplated doing anything for Mr. McCall.

Mr. Hamilton's friends gave as his reason for not returning to this country that the Armstrong committee was making any sensational disclosures relative to his expenditures in supporting his family. This man pointed out that Hamilton's bill for board in Italy, which was sent in a report to the New York Life trustees as covering his personal expenses, was for the most part charges for entertaining his friends and for other purposes. After having made such a statement any disclosures to the contrary would be putting a die in his own mouth. This man added significantly:

"Judge Hamilton will be amply able to take care of himself and his family when he may arise." The New York Life trustees are said to believe that Hamilton can do any harm to them.

Judge Hamilton May Aid Jerome.

New York (Special)—According to a report, Judge Andy Hamilton returned to New York to investigate Jerome. Attorney Jerome and has been promised immunity if he tells all he knows. Mr. Jerome refused to say anything about it. Mr. Hamilton's friends say that he will be able to clear himself of the Judge's friends. Mr. Hamilton is said to have been willing to go to Italy, he would be made a scape goat if he returned to this country. He was informed that he would be treated the same as anyone else involved in Mr. Jerome's investigation.

Choate to Serve.

New York (Special)—Jos. H. Choate has accepted a retainer as counsel for the Mutual Life's self-investigation committee. It is understood that Mr. Choate insisted on assurances that the investigation would be thorough in every line of the company's affairs and he would be absolutely unhampered in his work as counsel. There was some doubt in Mr. Choate's mind as to the propriety of his accepting a retainer from the committee and acting as counsel for the company in the McCurdy, Raymond & Co. suit, but he was told by members of the committee assured him that his relation with the company would not interfere in the least with his work for the committee.

Emperor William's Thanks

Berlin (Cable).—Emperor William has expressed to President Eliot, of Harvard University, through the German Ambassador at Washington, his pleasure and sincere thanks for the magnanimous Emperor William Fund, recently given to Harvard, presented to the Harvard Germanic Museum by friends of Germany in honor and remembrance of the Emperor's silver wedding.

Small Declared Guilty.

Mount Sterling, Ky., (Special).—The jury in the case of George Small, the negro charged with the murder of Mrs. Hutchison, of Montgomery county, with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The jurors were out about an hour before they returned their verdict that he was innocent. He was sentenced to be hanged on March 23, at which time he will be executed by Sheriff Rufus Johnson, will also be executed.

Tragedy at a Church.

Paris (By Cable).—A serious riot occurred at Boeschepe, near Hazenbrouck, Department du Nord, caused by the authorities attempting to make an inventory of the church property there under the separation law. A butcher was killed and five persons injured. A priest was seriously wounded, being hit in the head by a bullet.

Charged With Killing Aged Wife.

Belleville, Ont, (Special)—Fred Klengbeil, aged 34, a farmer near here, is in jail charged with having beaten his wife to death. Klengbeil admits having a quarrel with his wife and hearing her kill his hands. The body of the old woman was literally battered to pieces.

City Ownership Wins in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Judge William Moore, municipal-ownership candidate for mayor, was elected by the small majority of 6 votes after one of the closest fights in the history of the city. John Ripliger, Republican candidate, was badly cut in many of the wards, and ran far behind his ticket, the remainder of which, with the exception of a councilman or two, were elected. The leaders of the Municipal Ownership party charge gross fraud in several of the wards.

To Prison For Life.

Gaffney, S. C. (Special).—After being out all night, the jury in the case of George Hasty, indicted for the murder of Allan Bennett and Abbot Davidson, members of the "Nothing But Money" theatrical company, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, accompanying it with a recommendation to mercy. Hasty was immediately sentenced to imprisonment for life. He received the verdict and sentence without a tremor, but shortly afterwards, and for the first time since the trial began, broke down and wept.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. H. MOSS, Attorney-at-Law, Buckingham C. H., Va. Courts—State and Federal.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Buckingham C. H., Va. Practice in the Courts of Buckingham and Nelson.

AUBREY E. STROUD, Attorney-at-Law, Offices: Amherst and Lynchburg. COURTS: Amherst, Appomattox, Buckingham, Campbell, Albemarle, Nelson and adjoining Counties. Will regularly tie courts of Buckingham.

FARM PATTESON, Repton, Va. C. ROBINSON, Buckingham

PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law, Buckingham, Va. Courts—State and Federal. All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

R. D. CRAIGHILL, Attorney-at-Law and Commissioner of Deeds. Last Notarial Appointment, Virginia. Courts—Appomattox and Buckingham. Practices also in the Supreme Court of Appeals at Richmond and U. S. Courts.

A. H. CLEMENT, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public. Practice in the Courts of Appomattox and Buckingham. Can be found at Appomattox C. H. every Monday.

R. C. MANN, CONSTABLE APPOMATTOX WEST APPOMATTOX

All business entrusted to the undersigned will be faithfully attended to. Office: Company is surety on my bond.

J. H. Roberts, SURVEYOR & ENGINEER, Wily P. O., Buckingham County, Va.

Phone No. 174.

Refer to Hon. T. S. Martin, Secretary of the Senate, Washington, D. C.; Hon. John Paul, Farmville, Va.; Fred'k N. Nottingham, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.; Col. Thomas Ryan, New York City.

A. S. WILSON, LAND SURVEYOR, Buckingham, Va. Surveys having land to be sold in Appomattox, Prince Edward or Buckingham counties can have good, accurate work done by addressing me at Buckingham C. H., Va. Will be there on the first Monday in each month.

J. L. CHENAULT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE AT J. R. ATWOOD'S, WEST APPOMATTOX, VA. Appomattox and Prince Edward solicited.

W. D. DUGUID, Successor to Geo. A. Dugu Licensed Embalmer AND Funeral Director, LYNCHBURG, VA. Long Distance Phone 311.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Foon Chook, a naturalized Chinaman in Mexico, is said to be a millionaire.

Justice Wright has been appointed to the bench of the British High Court of Justice.

Congressman Sullivan, of Illinois, has announced his intention to run again for Congress.

John Malone, who died suddenly the other day in New York, was known as an actor, but more especially as a student of Shakespeare.

Lieutenant Adams is a shrewd business matters not connected with his profession as she is in connection with her theatrical managers.

George W. Ellis, the chief librarian of the American Legation at Monrovia, has presented the Department of State with a number of books.

It is said that the Indiana Society of George Ade are arranging to give him a surprise, when he returns to Europe, in the shape of a banquet.

M. Thiery, the famous aeronaut racer, has left the firm with which he has been connected, and will henceforth manufacture his own machines on his own account.

Mrs. Stanford Newel, who has recently returned to the House of Commons to seek a new constituency in Canada, is the only woman member of the British parliament.

Mr. Millburn said that the counsel believed they had a good case against the McCall estate and Hamilton.

Hiram R. Steele, who is acting as chairman of the New York Life's investigating committee in the absence of Thomas Fowler decided with ex-Judge William A. Keener, who is one of the committee's lawyers, to begin the actions as soon as possible, although from the present prospects Hamilton has not much property.

The report that Hamilton has returned to this country to do anything in his power to clear John A. McCall's name was discredited by the New York Life people. They pointed out that the forever investigating committee urged him to return before Mr. McCall's death. The Life trustees, it was said by the New York Life trustees, was when Hamilton ought to have acted if he contemplated doing anything for Mr. McCall.

Mr. Hamilton's friends gave as his reason for not returning to this country that the Armstrong committee was making any sensational disclosures relative to his expenditures in supporting his family. This man pointed out that Hamilton's bill for board in Italy, which was sent in a report to the New York Life trustees as covering his personal expenses, was for the most part charges for entertaining his friends and for other purposes. After having made such a statement any disclosures to the contrary would be putting a die in his own mouth. This man added significantly:

"Judge Hamilton will be amply able to take care of himself and his family when he may arise." The New York Life trustees are said to believe that Hamilton can do any harm to them.

Judge Hamilton May Aid Jerome.

New York (Special)—According to a report, Judge Andy Hamilton returned to New York to investigate Jerome. Attorney Jerome and has been promised immunity if he tells all he knows. Mr. Jerome refused to say anything about it. Mr. Hamilton's friends say that he will be able to clear himself of the Judge's friends. Mr. Hamilton is said to have been willing to go to Italy, he would be made a scape goat if he returned to this country. He was informed that he would be treated the same as anyone else involved in Mr. Jerome's investigation.

Choate to Serve.

New York (Special)—Jos. H. Choate has accepted a retainer as counsel for the Mutual Life's self-investigation committee. It is understood that Mr. Choate insisted on assurances that the investigation would be thorough in every line of the company's affairs and he would be absolutely unhampered in his work as counsel. There was some doubt in Mr. Choate's mind as to the propriety of his accepting a retainer from the committee and acting as counsel for the company in the McCurdy, Raymond & Co. suit, but he was told by members of the committee assured him that his relation with the company would not interfere in the least with his work for the committee.

Emperor William's Thanks

Berlin (Cable).—Emperor William has expressed to President Eliot, of Harvard University, through the German Ambassador at Washington, his pleasure and sincere thanks for the magnanimous Emperor William Fund, recently given to Harvard, presented to the Harvard Germanic Museum by friends of Germany in honor and remembrance of the Emperor's silver wedding.

Small Declared Guilty.

Mount Sterling, Ky., (Special).—The jury in the case of George Small, the negro charged with the murder of Mrs. Hutchison, of Montgomery county, with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The jurors were out about an hour before they returned their verdict that he was innocent. He was sentenced to be hanged on March 23, at which time he will be executed by Sheriff Rufus Johnson, will also be executed.

Tragedy at a Church.

Paris (By Cable).—A serious riot occurred at Boeschepe, near Hazenbrouck, Department du Nord, caused by the authorities attempting to make an inventory of the church property there under the separation law. A butcher was killed and five persons injured. A priest was seriously wounded, being hit in the head by a bullet.

Charged With Killing Aged Wife.

Belleville, Ont, (Special)—Fred Klengbeil, aged 34, a farmer near here, is in jail charged with having beaten his wife to death. Klengbeil admits having a quarrel with his wife and hearing her kill his hands. The body of the old woman was literally battered to pieces.

City Ownership Wins in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Judge William Moore, municipal-ownership candidate for mayor, was elected by the small majority of 6 votes after one of the closest fights in the history of the city. John Ripliger, Republican candidate, was badly cut in many of the wards, and ran far behind his ticket, the remainder of which, with the exception of a councilman or two, were elected. The leaders of the Municipal Ownership party charge gross fraud in several of the wards.

To Prison For Life.

Gaffney, S. C. (Special).—After being out all night, the jury in the case of George Hasty, indicted for the murder of Allan Bennett and Abbot Davidson, members of the "Nothing But Money" theatrical company, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, accompanying it with a recommendation to mercy. Hasty was immediately sentenced to imprisonment for life. He received the verdict and sentence without a tremor, but shortly afterwards, and for the first time since the trial began, broke down and wept.

IN AN OPEN BOAT.

A STORY FROM REAL LIFE.

THE RED BARN DOOR.

BY ARGUS CHITTENDEN BRENT.

Those snuggled down in furry robes, and soapstones' kindly heat, Heard the drifts in grandpa's house, our mother's kin to greet. Heard the jingling sleigh-bells' tune anote keenly on the air, And long ere noon some small voice piped, "Pa, aren't we almost there?" Then to beguile our restlessness our father told once more The story we should know the place afar; the sign, a red barn door.

Her bill and dale we gayly sped, past farmsteads dull and gray, And hailed each snowy hamlet as a mile-stone upon our way. Each homely roadside object but our eyes were quick to see, And muffled voices chattered fast in childish jubilee. We vied in sighting landmarks which familiar aspect bore, And longingly we looked ahead for grandpa's red barn door.

At mother, from the seat in front, held us in heedful thought, And stayed our rising hunger with the cookies she had brought. Then she who chose the friendly house where we should stop to rest, We saw us tucked, all warm again, within our sleigh-box nest. She talked of names one common in her girlhood's rustic fare, And knew each twist and turn that came before the red barn door.

The reins held lazily in his hand, our father sat across And hummed quaint melodies that kept his old world memories green. The long miles stretched away, and when the lengthened shadows fell We thought of cold or cramping limbs our eagerness could quell. We scanned each distant looming crest that neared itself before, And all at once somebody cried, "I see the red barn door!"

Not sometimes when the sleigh-bells ring and roadways gleam with snow Feel that flooding joyousness that thrilled me long ago. Not sometimes faces in the paling winter light, Nor the shadows that it weaves there, can hold me right. The arms that wait is welcome there, the hearth fire's ruddy glow, And then I pray that heaven's gate such gladness may restore, As when we came to grandpa's house, beside the red barn door.

—Youth's Companion.

OUR DAYS and a half in an open boat without food or water, for you days of fasting by a terrific gale that threatened to send the frail craft to watery depths, a half-crazy companion who, delirium from lack of food and terrific exposure, twice attempted suicide by jumping out of the boat into the angry sea, and being caught in recently